quote me too strongly in condemnation of Mc-Kane and his methods. He lost many votes for the Democratic party."

THE LAWYERS COMMITTEE WILL ACT. NOT TO DISBAND UNTIL M'KANE AND OTHER CRIMINALS ARE PUNISHED.

The members of the Lawyers' Committee of Fifty decided yesterday that the work for which they were brought together would not be complete until they had secured the conviction of those men who have committed crimes against the ballot in this city and elsewhere. The astounding audacity of men like John Y. McKane, at Gravesend; Timothy D. Sullivan, in this city; Senator Edward Murphy, William F. Sheehan, in Buffalo, and the Democratic leaders in Albany County, has impelled the members of this committee to further efforts toward good government, and it will not be sur-prising if they ask for the indictment of several of these men for fraudulent work in connection with the election.

The lawyers intend that these men shall be brought to a trial for the part which they played in the election frauds perpetrated in various parts of the State, and they intend that no one who was connected with these frauds shall escape. The bold effort which was made to count a big vote for the criminal candidate for the Court of Ap-peals has shown the lawyers that the gang of men who were behind Maynard would not and did not scruple to commit any crime to count him in. It is their intention to make an example of these men and to show the people of the State that election

rimes cannot go unpunished. Wheeler H. Peckham, Austen G. Fox and other members of the Lawyers' Committee, were at work yesterday looking into these various cases with the idea of bringing an action against every man known or believed to be guilty of taking man known or believed to be guilty of taking part in any election fraud. Mr. Peckham was away from his office most of the day, but it was learned that the leading members of the Lawyers' Committee had decided not to disornanize until something had been done toward bringing to book the criminals who committed the crimes with which they are charged, It is possible that the committee will ask the Republican majority in the Senate to throw out Sullivan on the ground of the palpably fraudulent registration which was "put up" in his district.

#### COLONEL BACON'S ARREST ILLEGAL JUSTICE BARNARD'S PRIVATE OPINION OF

M'KANE'S ACTION. Poughkeepsie, Nov. 8 (Special).-Justice Barnard was seen at his home in this city to-night and was asked: "What is your opinion of McKane's action

at Gravesend on Election Day?"

He replied: "I do not know that he has acted in any other way than the way he should have done but I know that a suit was begun, charging that certain parties threatened to interfere with certain other parties at Gravesend, and an injunction was issued to prevent such interference."

"What course is pursued when an order issued from the Supreme Court by you or any other justice is disregarded "

"An affidavit is produced showing a disobedience of the order; then notice is given to the party charged to answer, and when the answer is received and the parties can produce evidence the case will be decided, like other cases, from the evidence." Did you read the details of the trouble at Graves-

end?"
No. I have read nothing about it with the exception of a few head lines in The Poughkeepste ception of a few near mes.
Eagle' this morning."
"Did McKane act legally when he arrested Colonel

"Did McKane act legally when he arrested Colonel Bacon?"
I do not know that he did arrest Colonel Bacon, and, furthermore, I do not care to pass judgment upon a case before it is brought into the courts. When that time arrives it will be public, and then my oplnion will be freely expressed."
But if McKane did arrest Colonel Bacon, was not that, in your opinion, illegally.
"My private opinion is that McKane acted illegally. He certainly did if he arrested Colorel Bacon.
It is known that Justice Barnard has expressed in severe terms his opinion relative to McKane's acts in conversation with others to-day.

#### GOVERNOR ALTGELD NOT DOWNCAST. GHARGING THE RESULT IN CHICAGO, INCLUDING GARY'S TRIUMPH, TO " HARD TIMES" AND POLITICAL MALCONTENTS.

Nov. 8 (Special).-A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says that Governor Altgeld does not appear to take to heart the Demogratic de-feat in Chicago. The failure of his efforts to punish Judge Gary gives him no concern, he declares He looks to the future, and does not worry about the past. His opinion is that the result in Chicago was due in large measure to the same causes to which is attributed the Democratic defeat in New-York, Massachusetts, Ohio and Iowa. It is an "off-year." The times are hard, and there are as usual a great many people who are dissatisfied. Some of these failed to get offices they which have been made, and still others who want to be prominent in the councils of the party and have not been consulted about party management, embraced the first opportunity that was presented of "getting even" with party bosses. The Governor is also of the opinion that Presi-dent Claveland is partly to blame for the disaster. ated, others are dissatisfied with app

dent Cleveland is partly to blame for the disaster, in not forcing the work of revision of the tariff ahead of legislation on the currency question. He insists that business languishes on account of unevertainty and that promptness in dealing with the question is needed more than anything else. Speaking of the election of Judge Gary, the Governor declared that, in view of the great efforts put forth in behalf of the Judge, the latter could not claim a great personal triumph if his majority fell short of 10,600 or 15,000.

### COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS. SIGNIFICANCE OF M'KINLEY'S TREMENDOUS MAJORITY-" THE TIMES'S" SUGGESTION

TO MR. CLEVELAND. London, Nov. 9.—"The Daily News" says of the American elections on Tuesday: "McKinley's enor-mous majority in Ohio seems to indicate that the

Protectionists have largely increased and confirmed Protectionists have largely increased and confirmed their power. On the whole it is probable that Protection influenced the elections generally. The tariff reformers have undergone one of those momentary revulsions of feeling which have often come in the long history of popular emancipation from social, political and financial errors."

"The Times" says: "Not Mr. Cleveland has been sayinged but Temmany Hall and Senator Hill.

"The Times" says: "Not Mr. Cleveland has been rebuffed, but Tammany Hall and Senator Hill. The old-fashioned conscience of Europe will rejecte that the verdict went against the novel form of political morality represented by the Maynard candidature. The result will be felt neverely by the rings and losses whose power is so great in American politics. They will again, been the American politics. They will again learn that there are lengths to which it is unsafe to go, that the easy-going American public will not stand too flagrant corruption of the judiciary. Mr. Cleveland may now think it advisable to break with Tammany and discard Mr. Hornblower.

"Whilst it is difficult to form an inference from the result on National issues, the election seems to

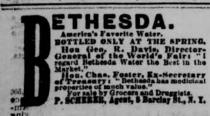
the result on National issues, the election seems to point to a reaction against Mr. Cieveland and Tariff Reform. We often have seen similar cases here, trade depression or a had harvest driving men to seek a relief by changing rulers. On the other hand, Mr. Cleveland displayed strength on the silver question and may show similar determination in dealing with the tariff."

"The Standard' says: "The defeat of Maynard is a cheering protest against political immorality. The emphatic defeat of the Democrats is not so easily explained. It may possibly be regarded as popular disapproval of the recent proceedings of Congress on the Silver bill."

"The Daily Chronicle" says: "It is a long time since such a hopeful message emanated from America. Nothing could be more gratifying than this evidence that, after ail, there is a limit to passive endurance of electors driven by the party machine. We imagine that to nobody will this revulsion be more welcome than to Mr. Cleveland, who has long been anxious to escape from the thrail of Tarimany. The President himself, however, is largely responsible for the Republican victories. The electors found that a change of name did not necessarily mean a change of political methods. "Civil servants of tried efficiency were discarded in favor of incompetents who had been generous contributors to campaign funds. The highest posts were placed at the feet of the gang that had ruined both the Western farmer and the general laborer. When the panic selzed the land the people cried for release from the silver purchases, but private considerations were allowed to block the way until the Republicans came to the rescue. In this way the American voter was taught that he had changed masters, but not burdens. Now the voters have revolted against the new master."

CONGRATULATIONS FROM GEN. HARRISON. Boston, Nov. & .- Governor-elect G. T. Greenhalge has received the following dispatch from ex-Presi-

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.
Frederick T. Greenhalge.





INFLAMMATIONS, HEMORRHAG AND ALL PAIN. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

tions upon your notable success. The people of Massachusetts apply the lessons of experience with Yankee quickness. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

See our name on every wrapper and label.

THE VOTE IN THIS CITY. MAYNARD CUT TO PIECES IN NEW-YORK.

MEYER'S PLURALITY WAS 64,975-THE DEMO-CRATIC CANDIDATE FOR COURT OF

APPEALS 33,000 BEHIND HIM. Additional returns from election districts in this city yesterday only served to show how disastrons a candidate Maynard had been to the Democratic ticket. He ran 32,000 behind his ticket in New-York County. The plurality of Meyer, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, was 61,975, while that of Maynard was only 22 208. The Republicans gained three Assemblymen in this city, carrying the Xith, the XXIIId and the XXVIIth districts. The Xith, the XXIIId and the XXIIId as result in this last-named district was a great surprise, as Mr. Croker's "pet candidate," Webster, was running there. The uptown Democratic vote in the XVth Senate District was not strong enough to pull Morris through, and in electing Robertson

the Republicans made another gain.
In this city the vote for Secretary of State is a fair example of the manner in which all the candidates for State offices ran. Following is a table showing the vote for Secretary of State by Assembly districts:

NEW-YORK CITY'S VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Assembly Districts.	1893.		1892.		Regis- tration	
	Pal- mer.	Meyer.	Harri-	Cleve.	1893.	
I	1,376	5,510	2.139	6,047	7,783	
Harman	1,271	10,928	2.224	9,136	13,450	
111	1,670	6,878	2,591	5,443	10,350	
1V	1.357	4.918	2,212	5.054	7.503	
Y	1.620	5.234	35,028	5,306	8,516	
V1	2,125	5,493	3.241	6,171	8,1191	
VII	31.33 % 3	5.945	4,3226	7,080	11.000	
VIII	3,464	5.958	4.617	7,445	11,600	
1X	5,150	5,150	4.579	6,013	10,50	
X	2,200	5,952	3,019	6.953	9.264	
XI	3,176	2,638	3,809	4.395	6,891	
X11	1.812	5.333	2,472	5.778	8.163	
XIII	3.093	4.443	4.065	5,700	9.143	
XIV	1.070	5,279	2,659	6.680	9,007	
XV	9.716	4.138	3,230	5,353	8,56	
XVI	2.655	4.551	3,698	6,904	8,56	
XVII	2,224	3,102	3,035	4,520	7.12.	
VIII.	1,974	4.357	2,1:36	5,077	7,693	
X1X	9.60%	4,500	3,423	5,490	0.553	
XX	1,503	3.047	1,973	4,534	5,845	
XX	3,728	2.974	4.014	5,014	7.64	
XXII	1.818	3,999	2,355	4,889	7,191	
XXIII	5,430	3,885	5,009	5.507	9,896	
XXIV	2,417	4.085	25,900	5,536	8.10	
XXV	32.1667	3.855	2,488	5,095	7,521	
XXVI	3,748	4,314.0	4,002	7.028	10.49	
XVII	5,434	4,923	5,457	7.0000	11.680	
XVIII	3,273	3.476	3,840	5,199	8,600	
XXIX	2,820		3,347	3.000	9.27	
XXX	2.210		2,728	4.216	7.04	

Totals...... 79,251 144,226 98,967 175,267 205,908 A few Election Districts missing.

The returns show that not even in Tamman strongholds were the bosses able to keep Maynard up with his ticket, while in the XIth, XXIst, XXIIId, XXVIIth and the XXIXth districts he was cut to pieces. The following table shows the votes of Bartlett and Maynard in each Assembly district:

Assembly	15	03.	1892		Regis- tration.	
Districts	Bart-	May- mart.	Hatri-	Cleve-	1893.	
1	1,542	5,202	2,139	6,047	7.783	
11	1.305	110.7561	2,591	9.136	135,4196	
111	1,833	0,753	9.591	3.440	10,350	
	1,715	4.889	2.912	70,6894	7.305	
	2 (444.4	5,019	3.026	5,300	9.510	
VI	2,546	4.747	3,241	120, 100, 100, 41	N. 999.1	
VII	4,550	4.516	4.329		2.5_0100	
VIII	3,8-1	5 665	4.017	7.444.0	2 2 1 2 10	
1X	A 3100 7	4.218	4.579	6.013	10.569	
X	2.718	5,336	3,019	15,515,5	9,264	
XI	3,763	1,+31	30,90000	4,319.5	5 (60:3656.1)	
XII	2.150	4.904	2.472	52.778	8,165	
all	24 (2.4.5)	4,054	4.065	75,7300	58,040	
XIV	2.473	4,788	2,650	45,159611	49,400.17	
vx	2.984	31,9913	7,230	3,353	36,53437	
CVI	3,258	20.747	30,0004	42 (1979)	\$4_T1415	
VII	48 1214 \$	2,953	3,053	4,520	7.120	
111	2,052	3.747	22.50.06	5,077	7 (12)16	
XIX	3,134	24,3852	3,423	75,45967	50431	
XX	1,408	3.8339	2,1173	4,534	0.848	
XX1	4,550	1.07%	4.014	5,014	7.04	
XII	1870	22.600	2,355	4.38.93		
X111	0.036	2,823	5.00%	3,807		
XIV	3.091	3,284	2.9900	5.504		
XXV	2.16:16	3.001	2.188	5,095	7,023	
XVI	3,139	20,50055	4,002	7,029	10,494	
VII	45.474	24,6398	5,457	7.050	2.17.1956	
VIII	4,020	2.825	3,885	25,199	N #11#	
XIX	2.444	3,518	3,347	0.022	9,17	
XXX	2,737	3,394	2,728	4,210	7,01	
Totals	91,621	123,829	98,967	175,207	265,008	

The Democratic candidates on the city and county tickets all had the usual heavy pluralities, as may be seen by the following tabulated result of the vote for Controller and for District-Attorney: VOID FOR CONTROLLER AND DISTRICT-AT-

		Instrict Attorney.	
Robin.	Fitch.	Murray	Fel- lows.
1.398	5.573	1,356	5,470
1 927	11.213	1:227	11,100
3 7 144	2 3550	*011	7,309
1 1	5 194		5,12
1 11 1		1 2000	5034
2040	0.045	2 117	5. CE-
9 12 17 (11)		2411	5.49
	10 17 1		6.05
2 2000			4.52
4,1650	21.154		10,50,5
2,233	47, 110,72	49.123464	2,45
35,3,0,4	2,020		5023
1,500		10 4 February	4.68
2,080		10 1 10	5.37
1,109	0,00	24 1.00	4.36
2.025	4.2.22	47.77.77	4,55
1,020	4,500	2,000	4,35
2,323		1,000	4,310
2,083	4.254	2,01.4	21,221
2,070	4,504	2,444	4,40
1,496	3,018	1,020	3.17
35,6563	2,753	3,691	2,56
1.764	8,447.6	1,855	4.01
5,289	4.027	0.150	35.2
25,4740	4, 653	2,074	3,07
9.264		2,200	3,81
3,711	5,015	3,799	4,91
33,942.8	33,794.1	5,034	4,00
3.438	49, 1994		21.77
1 912	4.0440	2,784	4 62
	3,687	2,433	3.7
	1,328 1,237 1,710 1,710 1,308 1,308 1,308 2,040 3,482 4,035 4,035 4,035 1,186 2,293 1,186 2,293 2,528	1,328 5,573 1,237 11,213 1,710 7,459 1,308 5,134 1,308 5,134 1,308 5,134 1,308 5,134 1,308 5,134 1,308 5,134 1,308 5,134 1,308 1,308 1,109 1,3 4,500 1,3 4,500 1	1,328 5,573 1,356 1,257 11,213 1,227 11,713 1,227 11,713 1,227 1,7459 -01,308 5,144 1,374 1,641 5,265 1,642 5,662 3,441 3,482 6,164 6,35 5,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6,162 6,163 6

STATE SENATORS ELECTED. The city's representation in the State Senate

will be:

Dist.
7.—M. T. McMahon (D.).
8.—John F. Ahearn (D.).
9.—T. D. Sullivan (D.).
10.—F. A. G'Donnell (D.).
11.—Joseph C. Wolff (D.).

ASSEMBLYMEN ELECTED.

ASSEMBLYMEN ELECTED.

Dist.

1. J. H. G. Vehslage (B).

2. -Michael J. Carlaian (B).

3. -Michael J. Carlaian (B).

4. -Tandrick H. Koche (b).

5. -Moses Dancis; let (D).

7. -Moses Dancis; let (D).

8. -Thos. J. O'Domest (D).

9. -J. F. M.-B Tract (B).

10. -William sulver (D).

11. -James R. Sheffied (R).

11. -James R. Sheffied (R).

12. J. H. Sauthwetts (D).

13. -A. Schillinger (B).

15. -A. Schillinger (B).

THE OLYMPIA ON A TRIAL TRIP.

Olympia, under command of Captain Goodall, put to sea at 10 o'clock this morning for the contrac-tors' trial trip. The new cruiser will probably go as far as Monterey, and it is expected she will re-turn and prepare for her official trial trip to Santa Barbara channel on Monday next.

EXPENSIVE JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS

From The Chicago Record.

Everything is cheap in Japan but newspapers; those printed in the English language are 20 cents a copy; weekly editions, 50 cents a copy; daily papers for one year, usually \$20 to \$25. The newspapers here quote and copy largely from the American press, and many of them gave the chief arguments on the silver question by prominent (Congressmen in full. The leading features of the World's Fair are given in good shape by correspondents who are at the Fair, and when a mail arrives from America the next day's Japan "Mail." "Gazette" and other English-printed newspapers contain a digest of all the topics of the day, from Judge Goggin's decision down to the last railway accident.

LESSONS OF THE ELECTION.

DEPEW.

THE BODY OF INDEPENDENT VOTERS INCREASED -X DEMAND FOR AN HONEST BALLOT-PROS-

PERITY ASSURED FOR THE COUNTRY. "Don't it beat the bugs," was the first thing Chauncey M. Depew said yesterday, when asked what he thought of the election results. Then when the talk over the situation became more serious,

Mr. Depew said: first effect of the universal and astounding Republican victories upon the Republican mind is to enforce the doctrine of the resurrection. We with an emphasis and a unanimity which disturbed even those of the most stalwart faith, that the Republican party had been retired for a quarter of a century, more or less; that the tariff was dead, as an issue, and that McKiniey and McGinty would be synonymous terms at the bottom of the sea. Now we observe that the supposed Republican corpse was not only not dead, but hardly in

a condition of suspended animation. For the result in this State in its magnitude, Mr. Depew added, "we are indebted to Independent Democrats and the independent press, And yet, except for the conditions favorable to the acceptance of Republican principles, as demonstrated help would probably not have carried us much There

overturning in Kings County. HONEST ELECTIONS DEMANDED.

"The nomination of Judge Maynard called acutely to the attention of the voters of the State the assaults upon the integrity of the ballot which have been made during the two years of Democratic rule.
The overturning of the safeguards about the ballot in the great cities, the reducing of the number of the inspectors of elections in this city, the effort to hamper the vote in the country districts which failed by only one vote, were all of them openly claimed by the Democratic leaders to mean a very large addition to Democratic majorities through

the inspectors of elections. The canvass made against Judge Maynard by the Republican, Democratic and Independent press aroused every voter in the State to the conditions which would exist if his vote was to be nullified or neutralized by fraud. To cap the climax came the John Y. McKane outrages at Gravesend. I have no loubt that the civil war inaugurated there for the avowed purpose of casting 4,000 fraudulent votes gave 25,000 votes to the Republican State ticket. It sent a thrill of alarm and indicnation over the whole State, the like of which I have not met since the War. Everybody thought that McKane must have some powerful promise of immunity or he would not dare to defy the Supreme Court and ridicule its processes. There is no question upon which the mind of the people in every State in the United States is more intently fixed at present, and will be until it is decided, than the one as to whether the Supreme Court or John Y. McKane embodies the judicial powers in this State.

WHAT THE VICTORY MEANS.

"The election of the State officers secures an unmpeachable canvassing board for the next three years, and the election of a Republican Legislature at once defeats the vast schemes which were pro-jected for capturing the other cities of the State

against the votes of their citizens.
"A remarkable thing about the canvass was how utterly futtle was money. The practical politicians on all sides have never been so astonished. It has grown to be a belief that in politics Napoleon's axiom was true, that victory would be on the side where they had the heaviest artiflery. With that idea the some raised and expended by both parties for years have been out of all proportion to the expenses of the campaign, and have supported a expenses of the campaign, and have supported a small army of alleged controllers of blocks of votes. In this contest the Democratic machines had every available source of fevenue—the Federal offices, the State offices, the city offices and the vast number of interests of every kind which can be reached by power. These poured into the treasury of the Bernocratic State Committee not only all the money they received, but more than they required upon their most liberal estimates of their nextle.

only all the money they have theral estimates at their nexts.

"The Republicans, on the other hand, had no places on which they could rely on settling their contribution. The official dat was entirely out off, they had no hope of carrying either house of the Legislature, and so they had nothing to promise, and the friends whose contributions have here tofore been liberal were all of them, more of less affected by the financial stringency through which we have just passed. They did not have of dollar to send to the country counties, an even which has never before occurred in the history of our party. The ward and district leaders were it despate. The result shows, however, that the people despate. The result shows, however, that the people despate. despair. The result shows, however, that the period astonishingly well when left to themselves."

THE INDEPENDENT VOTE

Turning to a consistration of the Cacas as a constitute of the philosophizing upon the result one cannot help concluding that it will largely increase the volume of independent voting is like jumping into a cold bath. It is only the first plungs that takes away the breath. The revolt against the Republican machine, which defeated Folger—and created Caeveland—made become broudleans in this State independent voters. They had gone steadly with their party on war issues, and had considered a sacrlege to vate other than the Republican ticket Since then they have been making the Democratic majorities in this State.

"At least 150,000 Democrats have taken the same plunge in this election against the machine. A large majority will continue to exercise the right of private and independent judgment, recardless of caucus and conventions, four State will become more than ever a doubtful State, with at least 150,000 democrats have taken the same plunge in this received to vote for one side or the other, regardless of previous associations. There voters are intelligent, honest, non-office seeking and fearless. Their potentiality will compel good nominations. The reason that these independent voters will remain independent is because independence subsides when it gets whipped, but when it wins it becomes a permanent force.

"One of the remarkable exhibits of this victory is its size, notwithstanding the fraudulent vote. The best informed people on both sides estimate the fraudulent vote in the whole State at about 30,000. As the determination to have honest elections is one of the great forces which have placed in power the new Legislature, undoubtedly its first effort will be to throw about the ballot-box additional safeguards if it is possible to commit frauds in elections anywhere in the State. I betheve it such bills are passed that they will become laws. Public sentiment will compel to commit frauds in elections anywhere in the State. I betheve it such bills are passed that they will become laws.

The result in Ohlo is p

In closing the interview Mr. Depew said; "When we take into consideration that outside of New-York, Massachusetts has been redeemed, and lowa, and Ohio, by the greatest majority since 1855, and that Cook County and Chicago have gone Republican, it is notice served in the most emphatic way upon the present Congress that they must not tone the tariff, it is a notice that will not be disr gorded. No tariff bill on the lines of the Democratic National platform can possibly reach the President for his signature. The knowledge of this fact will lead to a rapid recival of business throughout the country. The next House of Representatives will be Republican, which will assure that revival and bring about an unprecedented financial and industrial boam. It will be impossible for the Democratic leaders to carry the country unless they can pass substantially free-trade measures, and these free-trade measures produce a prospecit greater than that which existed under Republican legislation, these two conditions are absolutely essential to the Democratic party's holding power in this country. As they can accomplish neither result, they will retire from office in four years from now in every branch of the Government.

"The Rotate of New-York is worth about 50 per

in four years then
Government.

The State of New-York is worth about 59 per
cent more in good citizenship and moral fibre to-day
than it was yesterday. The United States at large
is worth about 109 per cent more in the prospect
which is before it with a continuance of the policy

OPINIONS ON THE RESULT. BRIEF TALKS WITH WELL-KNOWN MEN ABOUT TUESDAY'S LANDSLIDE.

Edward T. Bartlett, the newly elected Judge of the Court of Appeals, sat in his office, at No. 48 Wall-st., yesterday with a complacency that seemed almost stolid. A Tribune reporter saw him there at 2 o'clock, busy with his professional duties. It would be unjust, however, to say that he was

## CATARRH ... IN CHILDREN

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her S.S. The first bot-tle seemed to S.S. aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured,

DR. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind. our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Please conclusions DRAWN BY CHAUNCEY M. Yourself.

This you cannot do better than by

investing in a HODGMAN MACKINTOSH, which is the best waterproof gar-

ment made. HODGMAN RUBBER COMPANY, BROADWAY.
COR. GRAND STREET. ADJ. 5TH AVE. HOTEL

But about these results, either in their upon the candidacy of Judge Maynard or upon the were told just after the Presidential election last year, with an emphasis and a unanimity which dispolitely but firmly declined to talk. "I am a plain, everyday lawyer," he said, "and having been elected to this high position I could not with propriety offer any remarks on political subjects." priety offer any remarks on political subjects or with reference to my candidacy. I am sure the press, which has treated me with as much kindness as I have always tried to treat its representatives, will appreciate my position and in no way misrepent me in the position I occupy."

Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, in speaking of the results of Tuesday's voting, said to a repo "The great Republican vitory in New-York all over the country, the Independent Democratic help would probably not have carried us much further than the defeat of Maynard and possibly the and those reasons have been most prominent during the brief campaign of four weeks which has just closed. The foremost cause of popular dissatisfac tion with the Democratic party was the disastrous consequences to the business interests of the State followed the Democratic victory of a year ago, accompanied as that victory was by the thr destroy the economic policy of the Government; and then there was the general indignation at the nomination of Judge Isaac H. Maynard for Judge of the Court of Appeals. In addition to these reasons, there were local sores in several citles which

had great weight with the people. "The men who are suffering from the effects of candidates of the party which had brought s were made showed that in four localities out feature of the campaign. And this situation re- a little ungrateful in the Eastern Democracy to go mained unchanged until the end. What was true back on the party after they have run it in their election. The information came from all quarters, being furnished by nearly 200 correspondents, and the letters received on the eve of the contest were of the same tenor as those at hand three weeks before. The masses of the people were roused by the dire consequences following the threat to "rip up and destroy" the American economic system, and they came to the rolls, to enter an emphatic and they came to the polis to enter an emphatic protest against it.

At the opening of the canvass the indisnation the nomination of Judge Maynard was mainly the nomination of Judge Maynard was mainly the life of the large cities. The people in the miry knew liftle, and at this time cared still about the Judgeship of the Court of Appeals.

State Committee set to work with a will to make this unfortunate condition. The votres are appealed to by the press of the different at appealed to by the press of the different niles, more than half a million copies of the niles, more than half a million copies of the niles, more than half a million copies of the promisent lawyers were spread broadcast, the speches at the great meeting at Coper on were placed in the reach of every one. These through efforts to inform those who were in the two were inferred to the promise the defeat there were a number of level wonders as the handsome increase the vote for Mr. Eartlett in the country distance the promocratic defeat there were a number of local ones that tended to aggravate the case in that state. The Democratic candidate for Governor did not agree with the financial policy of the Additional properties.

in the vote for Mr. Bartlett in the country dis-tricts clearly shows.

To sum up: New-York stands up by the side.

To sum up: New-York stands up by the side of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania Ohio and Lowa in earnest protest against the fatal Democratic policy which has brough ruin to a large share of our industries and suffering to theirsands of worthy workingmen. In casting about for the sources of Republican success this great feature is conspicuous, and it cannot be overlooked or put on one side.

Richard Croker, the "hors" of Tammany Hall, suits of the election as to lose for a moment his customary reserve and the well-known com-

and not thrust upon the country their views in regard to yesterday's elections and the results thereof. That they are dumfounded by the magnificent majorities and pluralities rolled up by the Repub-licans in so many important States, all of them frankly confess, but they do not agree as to the causes. What President Cleveland thinks about the matter nobody has been able to ascertain, as he has remained in secturion at his country home since the decisive returns were received, and until he shall see fit to speak on the subject it is hardly to be expected that members of the Cabinet will talk about it, except in a general and indefinite manner. Several of them dealed themselves to

manner. Several of them denied themselves to newspaper correspondents to-day, on the plea that they were too busy on their annual reports to spare any time for other matters, and others sought the privacy of their homes in order to meditate upon the uncertainties of political life. When Cabinet officers fall or are reluctant to ex-press for publication their opinions upon a matter of such lively and widespread interest of course it is not to be expected that their subordinates will

Lastin to Take a last

venture to do so. Even Private Secretary Thurber, venture to do so. Even Private Secretary Thurber, who manifully remained at his post to-day in the performance of the important and exacting duties to which he consecrated himself eight months ago, was unwilling to talk about the elections, and Colonel William R. Morrison contented himself with the remark that 'the Democrats are licked, but not conquered.' Some Democrats who are willing to discuss the matter privately asserted that general dissatisfaction with the National Administration was responsible for the disasters which ministration was responsible for the disasters which had overwhelmed the Democratic party in the North and West-a statement which was hotly denied and bitterly denounced as untrue by other Democrats, who declared that the anti-Administration faction was wholly to blame. One of them, in conversation with a Tribune correspondent, boldly asserted that the nomination of Maynard, despite the fact tha his defeat was known to be inevitable, was forced by David B. Hill and his friends in order to em-

bers of the opposing Democratic factions have al-ready developed a vast amount of bitterness, and are rapidly intensifying the hostility which became so outspoken during the tussle in Congress over the Repeal bill. Probably Bland, Bryan and other extreme silver men really believe that the passage of that measure contributed largely to Democratic defeat in several States despite the Democratic victories in Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky. Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, said:

" SILVER DID IT," SAYS BRYAN.

"The Democratic party, now in power in all branches of the Government, has announced its pol-icy on one question only, namely, finance. Congress was called together to repeal unconditionally the purchase clause of the Sherman law. It did it and adjourned. If the returns have any political signifi-cance they indicate that the Democratic party in the Northeastern States made the heaviest losses where the representatives were unanimously opposed to silver. We indorsed the position of Senstor Sherman on finance, and the returns indicat that there is no room for two Republican parties on that question.'

What do you mean by 'two Republican parties?" " was asked.

"I mean," he replied, "that on the finance queslast year's Democratic triumph showed early in the canvass that they would have nothing to do with the candidates of the party which had brought steal Republican thunder. I think it is safe to asabout their inisfortunes. A careful canvass of every sume that the Republicans can beat us at their own out their mistorium.

In the first week after the Syracuse nominations were made, showed that in four localities out the tariff and whipped them; this time we joined of five the business depression was the leading with them on finance and were badly routed. It is in the earliest days was true the night before election. The information came from all quarters, stanch Democrats in the South and West."

MR. CABLE HAS DIFFERENT IDEAS.

theory exactly contrary to that of Mr. Bryan. He said:

"Aside from the general causes which contributed to the Democratic defeat there were a number of local ones that tended to aggravate the case in that State. The Democratic candidate for Governor did not agree with the financial policy of the Administration. That was one unfortunate circumstance. Neal is a free-sliver man. As to the general causes the business depression is perhaps the more potent. Mills were shut down all over the country and thousands of laboring men out of employment. There was a general business depression. The public seemed to blame these conditions upon the party in power. I hold that the Administration and the Democratic party were not responsible for these conditions."

and the Democratic party were not responsible. These conditions."

Of course the Democrats unite in asserting and proclaiming that tariff astitation and threats to revise the tariff on free trade lines had no influence whatever upon the result of yesterday's elections. All of the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee who could be found to-day took this position, and also declared that the proposed tariff bill will not be modified in the least on account of the Democratic reverses in the Northern and Western States.

PREEDRADERS NOT PHASED.

"We shall go right on and complete our bill in accordance with the pledges of the National platform, entirely regardless of what happened yestermand of his countenance. This was shown in an interview with a group of newspaper men at the Windsor Hotel yesterday afternoon. The reporters had been kept waiting some time, and when world was sent to them to come up to his room they entered and were greated with the question asked.

the bow has table some time, and when would we would be the to come up to this room they would be the total of the board of the board of the board of the work of



the disorders, diseases, and weeknesses peculiar to women—by the prompt action of Dr. Fierce's Favorite Frescription. A woman's beauty depends on her health—beauty in this case can be purchased. A had complexion, a muddy skin, a wrinkled face and sunken eyes follow the disorders of the womanly functions. Cupid is in demand for healthy woman — not

beauty depends on her bealth—beauty in this case can be purchased. A bad complexion, a muddy skin, a wrinkled face and sunken eyes, follow the disorders of the womanly functions. Cupid is in demand for healthy woman — not for sick and alling ones. The "Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a strengthening nervine to be used in all those distressing troubles which make woman's life miserable. You'll find relief from sleeplessness, backache and bearing-down sensations. It's a medicine prescribed by an emineat physician for those nervous conditions brought on by functional disorders—such as Nervous Prostration, Excitability, Fainting Spells, Dizziness, and St. Vitus's Dance. In every case of "female complaint" if it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

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Democrats on account of the silver legislation worked up by a gold oligarchy and solidification of the Republicans through agitation of Tariff and Election law legislation. Even in New-York I believe these matters worked the defeat of the Democratic ticket. The defeat of Judge Maynard can be traced of course to the charges of the Bar Association and of many eminent men in his own party—and whether they were right or not I do not know—but that doesn't explain the fate of the other Democratic candidates. A great many Democratis in New-York were dissatisfied with the repeal agitation, and Republicans were brought together in opposition to the other two matters, As for Ohio, I will venture to say that even in the face of the great majority conceded to McKingley, it will be found that he did not poll a popular vote as large as that given to Harrison, Democratic apathy over the result of the extra session being responsible for the apparently heavy majority in his favor."

GEN. HARRISON GRATIFIED.

'A TALK WITH THE EX-PRESIDENT.

AUSES THAT LED TO THE OVERWHELMING OF THE DEMOCRATS ON TUESDAY-THE THREAT

OF FREE TRADE AND THE CONDUCT OF THE PENSION BUREAU DID IT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—Ex-President Harrison was seen at his home this evening and asked for his opinion concerning the elections of yesterday. He said he could only express the great gratification he felt at the result. "I have wired my congratulane that at the re-tions," said he, "to Governor McKinley and my, friends Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, and Chair-man Brookfield, of New-York. I do not think it necessary to mention causes of the result. These everybody knows for himself. What is the latest as to Governor McKinley's majority?" he asked. When told that the latest returns indicated from

70,000 to 80,000, he said:
"I was talking with an old friend of mine the other day, a manufacturer, who said that most of his workingmen had gone back on us last year, but related that one of them had entered the office a few days since with a paper in his hand on which a number of the men had registered their guess as to what Governor McKinley's majority would be. The figures ranged from 20,000 to 80,000, The workman said that he had asked another employe of the shop, whom he called John, to register his guess. John, who, like most of the other the shop, is a Democrat, asked how many votes are cast in Ohio. He was told about 800,000. 'Well,' said he, 'McKinley will get them all.' It was evidently John's opinion that the Governor ought to have them all.

"When Governor McKinley called on me here last May he said that he supposed he would have to make the race for Governor again, and I told him that he could not possibly have chosen a more auspicious year. The change from a protective basis to the Chicago platform could not avoid producing the most disastrous convuisions in busi-ness. It may be all right to believe that in the outer sea the water is smooth, but when we see how rough the water is here at our feet we cannot know about that. While the McKinley law has not been changed, the threat of change has the same effect as if it had. With the prospect of change the manufacturer of protected goods can-not be expected to push his business vigorously, and the importer also will not order goods because he does not know how soon he can get them cheaper, I have no doubt of the honesty of those who believe in Free Trade, but I cannot see why it is not plain that a cheap coat means cheap wages for ome one, and that increased importations means

much as the way he did it unpopular.

"Another cause that entered into the result was undoubtedly a certain amount of soreness on the part of aspirants for office and their friends. That is something that every Administration must face right in the beginning, and Mr. Cleveland is feeling the effect of it.

"The result, you think, has tended to strengthen the Reuplican's party belief in its protective policy?

"The result, you think, has the Reuplican's party belief in its protectave policy?

"There has never been any weakening in its faith. I said in my last message to Contress that this generation had had no experience with a low tariff policy, and it seems to be a fact that the experience of one generation does not so far toward teaching another. But I notice now that even teaching another. But I notice now that even these who have been consistent advocates of Free Trade, upon the ground that a protective policy smacks of paternalism, are now advocating that public works be pushed in order that men may be given employment, which I believe a very proper thing. I have always held that one of the highest aims of government should be to, if possible, so aims of government should be to, if possible, so aims of government should be to, if possible, so it unceserves men's self-respect and conducts to a. It unceserves men's self-respect and conducts to a. It unceserves men's self-respect and conducts to a liture order of citizenship. There is no more pathetic sight in the world than a strong, houset, able and industrious man, willing to work, and seeking work in vain."

Don't Fail to Attend: harcain sale of the turniture now in progress at the of theo. C. Flint Co., 14th-st. and 6th-ave.